# A CLERICAL SCANDAL.

A Baltimore Clergyman Charged with Seducing Several Religious Pupils.

Proof of Guilt and Flight of the Accused.

#### A HEARTRENDING STORY.

An Interview with a Mother and Full Confession and Statement of Her Daughter as a Victim-Character of the Damsel-How He Tried to Hide His Infamy and Fasten It Elsewhere.

#### OTHER VICTIMS BEHIND THE SCENES.

nomination, has induced us to thoroughly investigate the matter.

SUFFICIENTLY PROVEN.

When the good people of Battimore city, with singular unanimity, accept as true the statement which makes the Rev. Dr. Huston an unmitigated scoundred they are only applying to his case the rules of evidence which obtain in a court of law. In crimes against chastity the proof rests in the bosom of the injured party, and her sworn testimony is always conclusive, provided sine be a person of good reputation and if there be corrobetating circumstances, her own oath makes but a printa facie case, and the seducer stands convicted unless he shows by competent evidence that the complanmant has sworn falsely. There is not a penitentiary in the whole country that does not contain convicts who have been sent there by the testimony of the woman against whose virtue their brutal wolcace was directed; and in cases in which the law compets an unwedded mother to disclose the namer of her niegatimate offspring no proof as required beyond that of her own oath.

The first whose volume life has been nighted by the

their brutal twolence was directed; and in cases in which the law compels an unwedged mother to disclose the nather of her lown oath.

The girl whose young life has been olighted by the buch of the seducar, as the tender roseond by the early frost, was a buph of the Western Female High School, the danghter of a lady wen known to many of the people of Baitimore as a lady of culture and refinement. She was a lare scholar, stood well in her classes, and up to the day of the melancholy discovery there never was anything in her conduct that excited the least suspicion on the part of her companions or her teachers. A pretty face and a well-rounded form are precious gitts, but sometimes they expose the possessor to perus from which those less favored are exempt. The "evil eye" had gazed on this bunding beauty, out the charm of modesty, and at least the embiem of innoceance, still remained. There is no truth in the story which has been published to the effect that susplicion was first aroused by the finding of an improper note in her desk. Two weeks since one of the assistant teachers at the High School told the principal was much perpiczed as to what course he should pursue. He was desirous of a different course he should pursue. He was desirous of a different course he should pursue. He was desirous of a different course he should pursue. He was desirous of a different course he should pursue. He was desirous of a different course he should pursue. He was desirous of the principal by a young man to whom it had been addressed. There was nothing particularly improper in the language used in the hands of the principal by a young man to whom it had been addressed. There was nothing particularly improper in the language used in the note the research of the pursue of the windraw her daughter was brough the form his adopted city. Us to this time there had been mention of his name—the inquiry started at the High School had no relation to him—and from his adopted city. Us to this time there had been no mention of his name—the

an interview with the Mother. AN INTERVIEW WITH THE MOTHER.
We yesterday had a prolonged interview with the
mother of that one of the children whose name has
been most prominently connected with this terrible
affair. We found her overwhelmed with grier, and
while relating the story of her child's terrible

affair. We found her overwhelmed with this terrible affair. We found her overwhelmed with grief, and wante relating the story of her child's terrible wrong was at times scarcely able to articulate.

It appears that about four years since she attached herself to Dr. Huston's church, and at his request sent her two daughters to the Sabbath sensol. Very soon after that the Doctor either conceived or presented to conceive a great liking for the younger of the two, and urged the mother to show nim, as the child was fatheriess, to perform a father's duty toward her and aid in her instruction and moral and religious training. From that time during the four years that have since transpired scarcely a day has elapsed that the child did not spend some time in his company, and on some days he would call at her house four or five times, nominally as he said to kiss her sick sister, but really to fasten his meshes more securely around his latheriess vieth. The mother at the same time feeling all the devotion and attachment to her paster which were so universal in Dr. Huston's congregation, thought her daughter always safe when such as shield had been vouchsafed for her protection. As time moved on and her child approaced womenhood the attentions of the Doctor became more constant and protonged, he frequently calling for her to walk with him or to go to certain places, always with the can't of hypocray on his lips and lust burning in his heart. She appeared to care for the copingly of no one cise, and showed an attachment and affection for him such as is sometimes developed by a child for a father.

THE CHARACTER OF BIS VICTIM.

As here appears to be a disposition on the part of some of our children to class the uniortunate young lasty who has been named to connection with this affase among the victous and natruthful, we feel in day became as dead to the family, leaving with the case few ladies in the city who have been reared with more watchill and loving care and anxiety than able has. Her pareats were at one time in good

part in the exercises, preaching and exhorting up to the close of the meeting.

The Alleger Lefter B. Lefter B. Lefter B. But this is not all the villany charged against this monster. The letter which was found, his victim positively avers, was written at the suggestion of Dr. Huston, who had taught her to believe that such things were common, and that by so doing she might save him from trouble. He told her to pick out among her acquaintances any young man that she thought would best serve the purpose and invite him to take her to one of the houses to which he had so frequently taken her. His object evidently was to blast her character for rehability in case any disclosures should at any time be made against him, and the letter subsequently intercepted by her mother was undoubtedly written by him and signed by another name to throw doubt on the mother's mind as to the truth of the revetations her daughter had made to her. No such person lived at the house where the letter was dated from and mouch person was known by the daughter. It was a lorgery for the object of blasting the credibility of the unfortunate enid.

An Appeal, For Sympathy.

the unfortunate child.

AN APPEAL FOR SYMPATHY.

In asking in ochall of this anlicted family the sympathy of our citizens and for the unfortunate child the heartfelt sorrow of fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers, we would beg to remind them that she is now scarcely sixteen years of age. Let them look around among their own children of this tender age, or among the children of their friends or acquaintances, and imagine what would nave been their rate if thus entangied in sin by the paster of their churches from the age of twelve years. And let us ask if any parents would not have gladly encouraged such an attachment as had here sprung up between their child and a beloved pastor, who had won it hearts of the old and young of his congregation? She has been dreadfully sinned against by a monster who had deceived the fathers and mothers of listed, and the man or woman who attempts to shield the monster by blackening the character of his victum or circulating laiss and unfalcous accusations against this mere child will deserve the maledictions of every parent in the land.

life of the villain if ne had not precipitately left the city.

SENTIMENT OF HIS CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. Munsey, in his sermon yesterday at Central Church, while not alluding directly to this terrible affair, left no room in the minds of his acarers to doubt that his whole discourse was based upon it. It was the children of St. Paul's church that imd been corrupted by this villain, and it was he who, after listening to his protestations of innocence, with his hand upon the Bible, charged home to him his guilt and ordered Dr. Huston to yield up his license and fly from the wrath which his conduct has awakened. Those who listened to him were under no uncertainty as to his conviction of the guilt of the accused. His language was emphatic and strong against those who play the hypocrite and use the livery of Christ to serve the devil and minister to their own passions. Many of his hearers, who knew and loved the blooming innocents who had been crushed and corrupted, wept and refused to be comforted. Truly may it be said that this man, who had been almost worshipped by his people, has left behind no friend to defend him. Nearly every one who had known him now has some incident to relate which caused doubts in their minds as to his sincertly and pietr, and many statements are made as to his unchaste actions towards young girls, who instinctively shunned him on that account.

Love For Children.

wards young girls, who instinctively shunned him on that account.

Most persons have some respect for a man who loves children, and it is probable that the fondness which Dr. Huston showed for little girls often raised him in the esteem of their parents. Little did they dream that it was a lecherous mania that was taking on the semblance of fatherly care.

It has been reported that he was in the habit of visiting the Western Female High School. He was there but three times, so far as can now be remembered. Once he came to ask some of the teachers and pupils to assist in an entertainment that was about to be given for the benefit of his church, and twice he sought admission on the pretence of seeing some of the girls who had been his Sunday school scholars. On one of these occasions he kissed one of the girls in a way that excited the indignation of the teacher who witnessed the act, and he was narrowly watched during the rest of his stay, although at that time there had not been a word breathed against his good name.

#### THE NEWARK COAL CASE

The Alleged Attempt to Bribe a Juror-Alder man Cain's Condjutor at His Old Tricks-

In the Essex County Supreme Court at Newark before Judge David A. Depue, yesterday, the formal examination of Robert P. Love, of Pennsylvania, on a charge of having attempted to bribe a juror during the pendency of the suit, took place. The first wit-ness called was James McLaughlin, the juror upon Mr. Hutchinson, defendant in the coal suit, having declined to act for Love, lest it might interiere with their client's interests, Love wa assigned counsel by the Court. McLaughlin teslandt street in company with Paddy Kernan, the couple of years are in his capacity as Aiderman Cain's chief keeper and coadjutor; McLanghin and Paddy met Love; they conversed about the suit, and Love asked what induence he had with the jury, and what point could be made in securing a low verdict; subsequently in Newark they got together, and Love asked McLaughlin what the prospects were, and told him that if he would use his influence with the jury in weekley.

a low verdict; subsequently in Newark they got together, and Love asked McLaughlin what the prospects were, and told him that if he would use his influence with the jury in procuring a small verdict he (Love) would make it all right with him. On cross-examination he swore that Love knew he was a juror; that he had made no direct offer; that he did not know what Kernan was witness' wife's cousin. Here the counsel who had refused to be Love's attorney arose and said that the statement made by McLaughlin was such that he, in benaif of Air. Hutchinson, might be justified in making a further examination into the case, as the improper conduct on the part of this juror would procably give sufficient grounds for the setting aside of the verdict. He proceeded to examine McLaughlin and drew from him that he had heard there was

"A GOOD DEAL OF COAL TO BE MADE" in the case. At the hotel Kernan left the room and Love icoxed the door. McLaughlin told him he had no right to converse about the suit as it was still on trial; but still he listened, as he says, in order that ne might see if Love would make any offer; his object was to discover what inducement Love was going to make and if any other juror sad been approached.

The Court called upon any other juror to say if he had been approached. The foreman and another juror said they had crank whin Love, but he nad never innted anything to them.

At the request of counsel Love was permitted to make a voluntary statement, in which he set forth that shortly after the case had commence he was standing in front of the Court House steps, when he was approached by a man whose name he did not know, but could identify him. The man accompanied him to a saloon pear by; told him that there was a man who wanted to see him about the case. He told him that he was staying in New York at the Merchants' Hotel. The man came with Mr. McLaughlin said that the case was going hard against Mr. Hutchinson and asked what he (Mr. Hutchinson) would give if the jury returned a small verdict; he asked him

include beginner as dead to the inamity, leaving with the desolute mother two daugnters, as the time respectively ten and welve years of age. The mother, with no renor rees but the years of age. The mother, with no renor rees but the years of age. The mother with no renor rees but the years of age. The mother shall be a supported by the care of the proper of the p

#### RAILROAD REFORMERS.

An Irregular Meeting of the Committee of Committee of Ninety held a meeting las evening at No. 42 Union square. The call issued, it seems, was not a regular one. It was not signed by Mr. John Foley, but bore the names of Mr. men who heretofore have not been present at many of the sittings of the body of which they the signal honor of being members, circumstance had its significance, and also a hidden meaning. It announced simply that the object of the meeting was to discuss the legislative measures proposed to be taken in regard to rapid transit. Of course it was something unusual or the Committee of Ninety to talk upon this sub-

Mr. Stein and Mr. Hazard. The meeting was pre-sided over, as usual, by Mr. John Foley, although it sided over, as usual, by Mr. John Foley, although it had been convened without consulting or notifying him. His presence seemed a surprise to some of the other gentlemen who were there. After calling the meeting to order the Chairman insisted that it snould be secret, and the other members acquiesced after considerable objection. Accordingly several brothers of the reportorial quill were turned away ignominiously by Mr. John Foley himself, who kindly saw them to the door. A HERALD reporter, however—no doubt by virtue of his more respectable appearance—was permitted to enter and remain in the room until the adjournment.

The committee was engaged in a desultory debate in winca each member seemed especially disposed to white away as much time as possible and to tax his memory to bring before the committee every little joke which he had not absolutely lorgotten since his college days. The only one of them who secured endowed with the faculty of viewing mat-

his memory to bring before the committee every little joke which he had not absolutely lorgotten since his college days. The only one of them who seemed endowed with the faculty of viewing matters in their natural and ludicrous light had fallen asleep during the early part of the talk, and only awoke at the eleventh hour, to deliver himself of some very salutary and satirical observations.

The reat outsiness transacted amounted to little. A committee was appointed to confer with the other organizations relating to rapid transit, upon the motion of Mr. Brown. The committee consisted of seven members:—Messrs. Strahan, McDonaid, A. J. Dovaie, N. H. Cheschrough, John T. Daly, E. F. Brown, E. N. Taylor, Jr. Another committee was appointed to revise the bill recently offered to the Legislature. This committee is instructed to add to the number of Railroad Commissioners provided for in the bill. It is composed of Messrs. Hazard, Stein, A. H. Barney, Townsend, McDonaid.

Mr. Foley made a speech, in which he referred to the peculiar way in which the meeting had been called, and said that he knew it was so done in order to oppose him personally. He, therefore, offered his resignation. Mr. Roberts moved its acceptance; but the motion was lost in the subsequent rambling conversation between members. Mr. Clews moved to change the name of the association from "The Reform" to the "Rapid Transit" Association. This, too, was lost without action. The committee then adjourned.

Evidence-Argument by Messrs. Waterbury 'fhe Committee on Privileges and Elections

held their last session yesterday, at the Fifth Ave-

against Frear, Messrs. Strahan, Twombiy, D. B. Hill and Marcey being present. Messrs. Waterbury, Green and Dessar appeared to represent Mr. Frear, and Messrs. Joulife and Lapaugh represented Mr. testimony of 331 pages was placed in the hands of has been indisposed days, commenced to sum able argument, covering three and a half hours, declared in not a single instance had shown fraud on the part of the sitting member, while the evidence clearly snowed this to be the boldest case of an attempt to unseat a member. He reierred to the fact that no frauds were claimed to have been perpetrated in any of the districts except the Twenty-fifth, where the complainant had sworn persons to prove that he was entitled to ninety-eight votes where he only received sixty in the final canvass. The counsel admitted that the evidence justified the assumption that of the ninety-eight who testified that they voted in the district for Kilian forty-six actually did so vote; but the evidence of the other fifty-two was of such a doubtin character that in his opinion no unbiased committee could admit it as proof that they voted for the claimant. The counsel then read from the official testimony such witnesses' evidence wherein many swore they voted for the reform ticket, but they did not know whose name was on it for Assembly; a number who swore that they voted for Kilian, but on cross-examination admitted they were not positive of it, and some who swore they voted for Frear. He explained the fact that eighty anidavits were secured in the district from persons said to have voted for Kilian, but on the check of the country on the part of the sitting member, while the evicertain that those who made the affidavits were mistaken. He made a strong point on the evidence of Inspector Barker, a republican and personal enemy of Frear, who positively swore that Killan received but sixty votes, and remarked that the Committee could scarcely accept of the idea that the five genuemen who were inspectors and wateners had perjured themselves and the makers had spoken the truth. These officers had no incentive to perjury, and the discrepancy in the vote could only be accounted for on the hypothesis that some of those who testified that they had voted for Killan had done so under a misapprehension. It would be very difficult, he thought, for the Committee to suctive from the fitty-two whose evidence he classed as doubtful fourtees, to swell Mr. Killan's vote to sixty in the district. Mr. Waterbury's argument was a very able one, and seemed to have considerable weight with the Committee.

Mr. Joujiffe, for the claimant, after a recess, summed up the evidence, and read copious extracts from the testimony, claiming that all who had sworn in their votes should be counted, and that Mr. Killan was legally elected. The Committee rose about six o'clock, and it is expected that they will make their report in a lew days.

## THE TAMMANY SOCIETY.

A Reformed and Respectable Tammany Hall. Last evening sixteen well known and respectable gentlemen, members of the Tammany Society, met in the sachems' room of that political organization for the purpose of devising means whereby the democratic party might be cleansed of its dirt and fifth and a new and better Tammany Hall made to arise on the ashes of the old one. These sixteen gentlemen were named respectively Mr. Samuel L. M. Barlow, the eminent lawyer and democratic leader; Auguswere named respectively Mr. Samuel L. M. Barlow, the eminent lawyer and democratio leader; August us Scheil, Sachem of the Tammany Society; August Belmont, the wealthy banker; Oswald Ottendorfer, editor and proprietor of the Staats Zeitting; Honest John Kelly, formerly Sherif, and a man very much respected by the better class of the Irish citizens of New York city; Mr. Andrew Mills; John Winthrop Chanier, formerly a member of Congress; Arthur Leary, the well-known shipping merchant; William B. Clerke, Samuel F. Barger; Edward L. Donneily, a brother of the Rev. Arthur Donneily, of St. Michael's Roman Catholic church; Thomas B. Tappen, John R. Flanagan, Elijah Ward, Abram S. Hewitt, the friend of Peter Cooper, and Miles B. Andrews. These sixteen gentlemen were part of a committee of twenty-two, the other seven members being assent—Manton Marbie, editor of the World; James English, Charles O'Conor, John J. Clisco, George Law. George A. Jeremish and Townsend Harris—appointed by the Grand Sachem, Mr. Scheil, to inquire into the regularity of the late General Committee, which forced its way into Tammany Hall three or four weeks since, regardless of the wishes of the Tammany Society, who are the owners of the budding. Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer acted as chairman of the committee, and Mr. John Winthrop Chanier was appointed as secretary of the meeting. There was no row and no vulgarity, and Tammany Hall must have been astonished to have seen so many respectable gentiemen gathered together with the laudable purpose of reorganizing the old democratic party for the next tremendous Issue and Presidential campaign. After some triding business the meeting was adjourned at the call of the Sachem to meet again on Wednesday night, when the General Committee will be heard in their own defence.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON Feb. 26—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 23% for both money and the account. American securities quiet and steady: United States five twenty bonds, 1882's, 21%; 1863's, 001, 22%; 1867's, 102; tenfortes, 25%.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Feb. 26—A. M.—Rentes closed at 567. 50c.

PRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 26.—United States Evelwenty bonds, 50% for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL. Feb. 26—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed duil. Middling uplands, 11%, a 11% at 18 midding Orleans, 11% The sales of the day have been 10,000 bates, including 2,000 for export and aspeculation. speculation.
LAVERPOOL BREADSTHIFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb.
26.—P. M.—The breadstuffs market is quiet. Wheat 12s. 4d.
per cental for California white. Corn 28s. 6d. a 28s. 9d. per
quarter. Quarter.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Peb. 35—Even-ing.—Lineseed on £34 per 199.

### GRAND TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

Meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America at Baltimore.

Plan and Extent of the New Organization-Its Practical Benefits-How It is To Be Directed-The Constitution Adopted-The National Officers.

The National Catholic Total Abstinence Conven-tion, which convened in this city on the 22d inst., ession. The interest felt in this Convention, the first of its character ever held, was very great, teen hundred miles to take part in the important

The Catholic Church has always claimed to be a grand temperance society of itself, but the moveprelates bitherto received but little encouragement. The inroads of intemperance, however, made a vigorous warfare necessary, and within the past year those in authority have determined to bring the movement within the Church, and spread its teachings in connection with the parochial institu-tions, after the same plan as the St. Vincent de

made addresses at their conventions. Seventy thousand copies of Bisnop Bayley's address were spread East and West, and with the pro-religious current of thought on the subject, the result of this and other pastorals, we find the barochial societies and diocesan unions meeting at Ealtimore as a national union. Eleven organizations, with their prelaties' approbation, sent on delegates, and the parochial associations of fifteen States joined in the same council.

national union. Eleven organizations, with their prelates' approbation, sent on delegates, and the parochial associations of flitteen States joined in the same council.

A high mass was celebrated at the opening of the Convention by the ecclesiastical authorities of the archalocese of Baltimore, and it was communicated that Archbishop spalding, before death, had expressed a wish to be able in person to address the delegates. Twenty-live priests from seven States were on the piatiorm and took an active part in all the deliberations. Among these were the Rev. C. C. Prendergast, of Sayannan, who represented Bishop Persico, and Bishop Gibbons, of North Carolina, communicated his views in a stirring letter.

THE EXCLUSION OF POLITICS is the most notable feature of the plan of constitution agreed upon. Officers are departed from political enterprises while holding union positions, and all such topics are not to be permitted in debate. Local option and special legislation, prohibitory or otherwise, is to the Outholic organizations a matter of indifference. Only as individual citizens can they take any part pro or con. The question was brought to the direct notice of delegates by a telegram from the Prohibition Convention at Columbus, and the reply ordered to be sent is considered a settler from the Catholic standpoint. It was signed by Fatner meDevitt in the name of the Convention, and run thus:—"Reciprocating the courlesy of your salutation the Catholic Total Abstinence National Con-

Devit in the name of the Convention, and run thus:—"Reciprocating the couriesy of your salutation the Catholic Total Abstinence National Convention entertain little hope in party political movements aiming to effect the supply. Catholics rely upon the power of religion to destroy the demand by conquering the appetite."
"THE CATROLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION OF AMERICA"
was the title decided on aiter a lengthy debate, the question being whether Canada should be embraced, and as there are many societies there eager for an exation in this respect the argument was that the Catholics "in taking them in" would probably point the way for the United States to swallow up the provinces in a political sense. Telegrams from Montreal and Toronto expressed gratilication at this decision.

provinces in a political sense. Telegrams from Montreal and Toronto expressed gratification at his decision.

THE PRACTICAL BENFFIT
to the societies is the interchange of transfer cards;
a member of one will be shielded by his union
transfer from various temptations when he moves
to anotaer part of the country. He is received as a
full benefit member in any Catholic total abstinence
society located in the town to which he moves. If
sickness or death should befall him he is attended
the same as if an old resident. At any point within his own State the diocesan union will effect the
same. The national constitution simply bridges
over the gap between the several States.

THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT
of organizations, as reported at the Convention, is
astonishing. The New Jersey State Union, for instance, reported having started last August with
six societies of 500 members, and now has twentynine societies, of 2,500 members, being an increase
of twenty-three societies and 2,000 members in half
a year. At one meeting over a thousand members
were pledged.

THE NATIONAL OFFICERS.

The prelate of the ecclesiassical province in
which the President may resive is to be consulted
by the officers as spiritual dictator in the management of the Union. The Rev. James McDevitt,
National President, is a young priest, of great
energy and capacity for this, work, and his selection occasioned a scene of the wildest enthusiasm.

The first vote stood, for President—Rev.
J. J. Keane, 24: James W. O'Brien, New
Jersey, 23; Rev. James W. O'Brien, New
Jersey, 23; Rev. James M. O'Brien, New
Jersey, 23; Rev. James W. O'Brien, New
Jersey, 24; Jerse W.

## OBITUARY.

Mrs. Moses H. Grinnell. Advices from Europe by cable to this city report the death of Mrs. Moses H. Grinnell, York. She expired at Genoa either on Thursday last in the night or at an early hour Julia Irving. She was the eldest daughter of Dr. William Irving, eldest brother of Washington Irving. William Irving, eldest brother of Washington Irving. She was married to Mr. Grinnell in 1839, and leaves a son and two daughters. Mrs. Grinnell was of a modest and retiring disposition, and found her chief pleasure in a quiet and domestic life, notwithstanding the large circle of friends with whom she was acquainted. She possessed fine literary attainments. Some months ago she went to Europe with her husband, intending to remain abroad for toree or four years. She contracted a violent cold, which ultimately proved fatal. Mr. Grinnell will return home at once, bringing the body of his wife with him.

Captain Edward Lanier, of the United States Navy, died at his residence in Baltimore on Saturday, the 24th instant. He was a meritorious officer and greatly respected in private life.

Jonathan Meredith, the oldest member of the Bal-timore Bar, died in Baltimore on Sunday, the 25th inst. He was ninety-eight years of age, and goes down to the grave with nonor as a man and jurist, as in the very ripeness of years.

Rev. Thomas G. Salter. Rev. Thomas G. Saiter, Chapiain in the United States Navy, died in Boston on Sunday, 25th inst. He was sixty-two years of age, a plous and energetic minister, and efficient in his cierical services as an officer of the government.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Almanac for New York-This Day. Sun rises...... 6 37 | Moon rises....eve 9 13 Sun sets...... 5 50 | High water,morn 10 25

OCEAN STEAMERS. DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH. City of Montreal Mar 2. Liverpool. 15 Broadway.

Baltic. Mar 2. Liverpool. 19 Broadway.

Anglia. Mar 2. Giasrow 7 Bowling Gree
Wisconsin. Mar 6. Liverpool. 29 Broadway.

Veshington. Mar 9. Liverpool. 19 Broadway.

Washington. Mar 9. Giasrow 7 Bowling Gree
Clity of Broadway.

Clity of Brooklyn Mar 9. Giasrow 7 Bowling Gree

Clity of Brooklyn Mar 9. City of Broadway.

City of Faris. Mar 16. Liverpool. 15 Broadway.

City of Paris. Mar 16. Liverpool. 16 Broadway.

## PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 26, 1872.

Steamship New York (NG), Von Emster, Bremen—Oel-iche & Co. (Cleared on Saturday.) Steamship Francoma. Brage. Fortland—J F Ames. Ship Mary Durkee (Br), Durkee, Laverpool—Snow & Burp Bessie Crosby (Br), Trefry, Havre—Boyd & Hincken. p Sagamore, Wood, Callao—Fabbri & Channeer, ra Rockwood (Br), Pryce, Bristol, E—E h Morgan's Sons.

Bark Vivid (Nor), Petersen, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth—R W Forbes.

Bark Thomas Pope, Richardson, Monrovia and a market—
Yates & Porterfield.

Bark Windsor (Br), Gardner, Liverpool, NS—Boyd &

Hineken.

Hark Erme (Br), King, Ringston, Ja-G F Builey.

Bark Erme (Br), Harriman, Seylile and Cadig-Carver

Barana.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS

Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskeil, Washington, NC, Funys, Washington and Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskeil, Washington, NC, Funys, Washington, NC, Funder, Jr, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr Lizzie Florence, Lippincott, Virginia.
Schr Maries P Stickney, Matthews, Georgetown, DC, for Hunter's Point.
Schr Mary G Farr, Cranmer, Baltimore.
Schr Minnie Warsield, Sipple, Milton, Del.
The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, which arrived yesterday, is commanded by Capitain C W Kennedy, late chief conficer of the steamship Russia, and not by Capitain Nurray, as stated in the report of her arrival. She reports having had head gales and heavy sea the last six days.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

hr George Temple, George's Banks for New York, with dwin, Waterbury, Stamford for New

BOUND BASE.

r Wm Bement, Clark, Baltimore for Bridgeport,
r Rio, Bonner, Elizabethport for Providence,
r Rio, Bonner, Elizabethport for Providence,
r 8 5 Smith, Snow, New York for Wareham.
r Warren Gates, Smith, Weehawken for New Londo
r B T Biggs, Bishop, Baltimore for Saybrook,
r Banan Stetson, Gates, Jacksonville for New Haven.
r Paragon, Shute, Port Johnson for Providence
r Paragon, Shute, Port Johnson for Providence
r Artist, Forrester, New York for Somerset, en for New London di Saute, Port Jonnson for Providence Forrester, New York for Somerset, eters, Peters, Hoboken for Providence, Johnson, Port Johnson for Providence, Wall, Grover, Jacksonville for New Havan fartiett, Boyd, New York for Pembroke, Me, cira, Mott, New York for Providence.

Wind at sunset NW, fresh.

The steamship Baltic, which arrived at this port on Sunday night from Liverpool, made the passage in ten days, which is for this season of the year excellent time, and considering that she had for six days very boisterous weather. The passengers tendered a complimentary card of thanks to Captain C W Kennedy and his officers for their skill in managing the last a star at a starting to them while on the passage. The their ship and attentions to them while on the passage. They also pay a tribute to the fine qualities of the Baltic.

Marine Disasters.

BARK KINGS COUNTY (Br.), Vowell, which sailed on the

26th inst from this port for Antwerp, ran ashore on the Southwest Spit at 12 o'clock, and still remained there at 6 PM: would probably get off next high water.

BARK ZEFHYE (not Sophie), from Newcastle Island, of and for San Francisco, was the vessel reported by telegraph from San Francisco as lost on Main Island. The Z was 413 tons, and built at Medford, Mass, in 1856.

ANTWERP, Fob 13—The bark Alice Roy, Dougla yesterday for Philadelphia, but has put back to rep ages caused by collision in the Zuydergat with the 1 from Huil.

CROOKHAVEN, Feb 13-The Richard (of Stettin), Crepin,

leaky.

Hallfax, Feb 26.—The steamship India has discharged part of her cargo to admit of repairs. Her passengers took the steamship for the passengers took the steamer thase, for Portiand, Saturday.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries have awarded the steaming company \$100 for reaching the crew of the bark Hiberhia, wrecked at Sable Island.

The brig A Marcella, one or several vessels belonging to this port, and long missing, has been reported abandoned with four feet of water in her hold. Fate of the captain and crew unknown.

crew unknown.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 12—The Solomon (not Sampson), from
Cardiff for New York (iron), has put in leaky.

SCILLY, Feb 12—The John Banfield, from New York for
Antwerp, has arrived with loss of bulwarks, stanchions, topgallantmast spars, and one hand. We are indebted to the purser of the steamship Baltic for

Whalemen.

Whilemen.
Satied from Provincetown Feb 22, schrs M E Simmons, Tavior; Alcyone, Ewell, and Ellen Rizpah, White, Atlantic Occan.
Arrived at Bay of Islands Nov 22, bark Niger, Braut, with 600 bbis win and 400 bbis sp oil.
Satied from do Nov 17, oarks Live Oak, Beckerman, for the South Seas: James Maury, Smith, for do; 18th, Louisa, Siceum, for do; 18th, Niger, Grant, do.
Arrived off Bec 2, ship James Redshell, Briggs, with 1450 bbis oil—200 hpuk and 350 sp.
Bark Coral, Potter, touched at Russell Dec 15 for supplies, and salied I'fh; no report.
Speken.
Ship Nor!Wester. Patterson, 57 days from Hamburg for

Spoken.

Ship Nor'Wester, Patterson, 67 days from hamburg for New Orleans, Jan 29, lat 22 41, 1on 50 30, all well, and was supplied with provisions.

Ship Duncraig (Br), Finlayson, from San Francisco for Cork, Jan 1, lat 28 S, ion 18.

Ship Timour, Crocker, from Boston for San Francisco, Jan 22, lat 7 33 N, ion 32.

Ship John Mann, from Liverpool for Boston, Feb 7, 15 miles WSW of Holyhead.

Bark Caroline Henriette (reported American), bound south, Jan 28, lat 28 N, ion 30 W.

Bark Caroline Hamout, from Liverpool for Baltimore, \*eb 7 (by the Rock Lught tug, at Liverpool).

Eark Florence, from New York for Calcutta (? Zanzibar), Dec 11, lat 38 S, lon 26 E.

Bark Indian Empire (Br), Baird, from Marseilles for San Francisco, Jan 4, lat 18 48 S, ion 23 44 W.

Francisco, Jan 4, lat 18 40 8, join 60 44 W.

Foreign Ports.

Antwerp, Feb Il.—Arrived, Craig Ewan, Bernie, Boston.
Sailed 12th, Ailce Roy, Douglass, Phitadelphia (and put back 16th, with damage).

ARDROSSAN, Feb 12—Sailed, Colorado, Littney, New York.

ANJER, Dec 19—Passed by, Agnes, Hirdes, from Amoy for New York; 29th, Adam Sedgwick, Hamon, Shanghae for do. for New York; 28th, Adam Sedgwick, Hamon, Shanghae for do.

BREMERHAYEN. Feb 10—Arrived, H Upmann, Schmartze, and Friedlief, Vogt. New York.

BARCELONA, Feb 5—Arrived, Donna Flora de Pembo, Gorordo, Savannah; 7th, Gesoria, Siblia, Charleston; 19th, Hermina, Unibaso, New Oricans.

CARDIFF, Feb 12—Salled, D W Chapman, Miller, New Orleans; 13th, F P Sage, Urquhart, do; Nuova Rattler, La Commerce, New York.

Cleared 19th, American Lloyds, Park, Havana; 12th, Askur, New Orleans; Brookville, do; Avondale, Galveston.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan 31—Arrived, Fortuna, Sandemann, New York (and cleared for Enos and Sandemann, Chouchta, Jan—Salled from Saugor 17th, Roodee, Davis, New York (and cleared for Enos Gould, from Sunderland or New Orleans.

GLOUCESTER, Feb 12—Arrived, Somerset, McBride, New York.

GENOA, Feb 3—Salled, Rhoda, Storm, Phizadelphia; Amphitrile, Grau, New York.

GENOA, Feb 3—Salled, Bounding Billow, Reynolds, Messina.

HULL, Feb 12—Arrived, Affahan, Barclay, New York. HULL, Feb 12-Arrived, Affghan, Barclay, New York. HELVOET, Feb II-Sailed, Burg Muller, Fischer, New York.
HAVEE, Feb 12—Arrived, Alphonse & Marie, Privat, New

Orieans.
Salied 12th, Othelio, Greenleaf, Savannan.
Cleared 12th, Charlotte, Austin, Cardiff and United States.
HAMBURG, Feb 12—Arrived, Holsatia (s), Barends, New HAMBURG, Feb 12—Arrived, Holsaila (s), Bareuds, New York.

Salied from Cuthaven lith, Vandalia (s), Fischer, New Oricans.

HALLFAX, Feb 25—Arrived, steamship Caspian, Ritchie, Battmore for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 13—Arrived, Tinto, Smith, New York.

Also arrived 25th and 25th, Viola, Slater, and Merrie Monarck, Uren, New Oricans; St Olaf, Hassell, and Gromocto, McAllister, Gaiveston: Belitste, Williams, Charleston, Salied 12th, Sjofna, Assuidsen, Alexandria, Va; 13th, Balder, Wulff, New York; Juno, Curry, New Orleans; Palmyra (e), Browns, Boston.

Thannet Litt. Theobald, Adams, Boston; Olars Eaton, Mer-

ZANZIBAR, Dec 12 (not 19)—Sailed, bark Blangersoll, New York.

EASTPORT, Feb 17-Arrived, schr Lark, E inkham, Rockian iew York. JACKRONVILLE, Feb 20—Arrived, schra Pr inc, McDonald, Boston; Z Steeiman, Price, Cha Katle Ranger, Martin; B H Jones, Davis; St kins, and Beta, Brown, New York; Carrie Wal

kins, and Beta, Brown, New York; Carrie Waiker, England, Fall River.
Cleared 20th, sehrs Nellie Bell, Reone, Fall River; Z Lonias Wilson, Holt, Providence.
KEY WEST, Feb 25—Arrived, steamable City of House
Pannin-ton, Galveston for New York (and assled same da
MOBILE, Feb 20—Cleared, able British Lion (Br), Egy. rom New York.

Steamships City of Galveston, Rowland, Derty, Reed, Baltimore via Key West and Have

New York:

NEW HAVEN, Feb 24—Arrived, schrs Emma C Latham

Ellis: H M Woodward, Brooks: Naiad Queen, Chace, and

Favorite, Parkes, Virginia: Horace L, Francis, New York:

Mary Tice, Dunham, Port Johnson.

Balled—Schr Baltmore, Francis, New York.

PENRACOLA, Feb 21—Arrived, bark St Croix (Br), W.R.

Hams. Rio Janeiro.

Cleared Ships Empire Queen (Br), Warren, and Eurine

(Br), White; Liverpool; bark Lucy Frances. Upion, Clepturegos. fuegos.
Philadelphia, Feb 24, PM—Arrived, schr West Winde
Townsend, Fall River.
Cleared, Brigs Jeremiab, Ford, Havana; Isis, Anderson,
Cleared, Brigs Jeremiab, Ford, Havana; Isis, Anderson,
Calbarien; schrs Marian Gage, Heather, Barbadoa; Lady'
Eilen, Somers, Norwich; Walton, Merrill, Bain; West Winde,
Townsend, Fall River; S P M Tasker, Alien, Boston.
25th—Arrived, brigs Roanoke (Br.), Wilkie, Porio Cabello;
Liberty, Devereux, Matangas; schrs Sallie B, Bateman,
Frinidad; Thos Simickson, Dickerson, Cardenas; May Konroe, Hall, do.
PORTLARD, Peb 22—Arrived, bark Alice Tariton (Dutch),
Connor, Turks Isand; schr St Croix, Eaton, Cardenas,
25d.—Cleared, brig Beirose, Grigs, Cardenas,
25d.—Cleared, brig Beirose, Grigs,
25d.—Cleared, brig Beirose,
25d.—Cleared, brig Beirose,
25d.—Prinkin, Smiti, Julis Baker, Baker; J H Youmans,
25d.—Arrived, schra Dictator, Kelly, Rappahannock River;
25d.—Arrived, schra Dictator, Kelly, Rappahannock River; PHILADELPHIA, Feb 24, PM-Arrived, schr West Wind

Gook, France C. Shin, New York; aloop Fred Brown, Brown do.

25th—Arrived, schrs Dictator, Kelly, Rappahannock River F.

John Lancaster, Williams; Huntress, Sprague, and Volant Hatch, Elizabethport.

SAN FRANCISCO. Peb 23—Arrived, ship Flying Eagle, Lewis, Newcastle, NSW.

BAVANNAH, Peb 25—Arrived, barks Mary G Reed, Storg, Havre; Tris Consulty Grasmers. Rio Grande do Sul, Storg, Consultation, Feb 21—Arrived, schr Hannab E Brown, STORICHOLD, Feb 21—Arrived, schr Hannab E Brown, STORICHOLD, Feb 21—Arrived, schr John E Santier, New York.

Santi, New York.

Santie, New York.

Santie, Schr J G Hamblen.

Sch, Amsten, John Stockham, 600 Feb 12, Storg, Amstender, Schr J G Hamblen.

28th, Am-Arrived, brigs Schma, Savannah for St John, NB; Jode A Devereux, — for —; schrs T J Trafuo, Mary Et Anmelen, John Stockham, Aboto Devereux, and Charles E Morrison, Baitimore for Boston; Anna Barton, Philadelphia for dot; R R Higgins, Isabel L Flerce, Cora Morrison, Freddie W Alton, Edward Ritch, and Mary Steele, Virginia for GO; Albert Clarence, do for Portland; Newada, Elizabethport for Belfant; Freeman, Baitimore for Weymouth.

WARREN, Feb 23—Salled, schr Eli Townsend, Nichols, New York.

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